Government has taken up the following new schemes to provide skilled manpower to industry:

1. Upgradation of 500 existing ITIs for providing highly skilled labour force in various industrial sectors.
2. Upgradation of the remaining 1396 ITIs in Public Private Partnership mode.
3. Establishment of new ITIs and strengthening of existing ITIs in the North Eastern States, Sikkim and J & K.
4. Conducting of Short term Modular Employable Courses under "Skill Development Initiative".

In addition, it has also been decided to set up a National Skill Development Mission under which 1500 new ITIs and 50,000 Skill Development Centres are planned in Public Private Partnership mode.

**Welfare of child labourers**

†722. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether existing laws are sufficient and effective to prevent child labour in various States of the country;

(b) if so, whether the number of child labourers has decreased due to such laws; State-wise details thereof for the last three years;

(c) the arrangements made for welfare of the child labourers after their liberation and whether it includes full attention on their education, sports and way of living with details thereof; and

(d) the names of the States and number of child labourers who have been liberated in these States in the last one year and the arrangements made by the State Government for their welfare alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. Adequate provisions exist under the existing Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 to take action against those employing children in prohibited occupations and processes. State Governments are appropriate authorities for enforcement of the provisions of the Act for the areas falling under their jurisdiction.

(b) The estimation of the number of child labour in the country State-wise, is done on the basis of the census carried out by the Registrar General of India once in every ten years. The last such Census was carried out in 2001. Therefore, yearly data regarding existence of child labour State-wise is not maintained.

(c) and (d) Government is implementing the Scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) in 250 districts of the country. Under the Scheme, childeren withdrawn from hazardous work are put into Specials Schools, where these children are provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend and health care facilities

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system. At present, 3.59 lakh children are enrolled in schools under the Scheme. State-wise details are at the Statement.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of coverage of child labour under NCLP*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | Enrolment of children |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 63056 |
| 2. | Assam | 4555 |
| 3. | Bihar | 34650 |
| 4. | Chattisgarh | 10988 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 450 |
| 6. | Haryana | 0 |
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 0 |
| 8. | Jharkhand | 8341 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 13790 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 8649 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 22248 |
| 12. | Mizoram | 0 |
| 13. | Nagaland | 0 |
| 14. | Orissa | 29654 |
| 15. | Punjab | 4308 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 39601 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 16522 |
| 18. | Uttaranchal | 0 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 71479 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 31284 |
| | TOTAL | 359575 |

**Employment under UN Millennium Development goal, 2015**

723. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for employment under UN Millennium Development Goals 2015 and the success achieved so far;